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YBH464Hu01 50µg Recombinant p21 Protein Activated Kinase 4 (PAK4) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

kDa 70 44

33

26

22

14

10

15% SDS-PAGE

18

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Val299~Ser542

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag

Accession: O96013

Host: E. coli

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm.

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by

the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in

20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA,

1mM DTT, 0.01% sarcosyl, 5% trehalose, and

preservative.

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.7

Predicted Molecular Mass: 31.4kDa

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[USAGE]



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Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com Reconstitute in ddH₂O.



[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCES]

The sequence of the target protein is listed below.

VS HEQFRAALQL VVDPGDPRSY LDNFIKIGEG STGIVCIATV RSSGKLVAVK KMDLRKQQRR ELLFNEVVIM RDYQHENVVE MYNSYLVGDE LWVVMEFLEG GALTDIVTHT RMNEEQIAAV CLAVLQALSV LHAQGVIHRD IKSDSILLTH DGRVKLSDFG FCAQVSKEVP RRKSLVGTPY WMAPELISRL PYGPEVDIWS LGIMVIEMVD GEPPYFNEPP LKAMKMIRDN LPPRLKNLHK VS

[REFERENCES]

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- 2. Hirosawa M., et al. (1999) DNA Res. 6:329-336.
- 3. Gnesutta N., et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:14414-14419.
- 4. Qu J., et al. (2001) Mol. Cell. Biol. 21:3523-3533.